HILLIPSBURG

SPEAK TO THEM THAT THEY GO FORWARD.

VOL. VI NO 46

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1884,

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Phillipsburg Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, -BY-BISSELL & LIGHTFOOT.

EDITORS. Secret Societies.

1. O. O. F. Phillipsburg Lodge No. 165, meets every Wed nesday. Visiting brethren confially invited to attend. W. W. Anganson, N. G. F. T. M. Dutcher, Rec. 20'y.

A. F. and A. M.
Phillipsburg Lodge number 184, meets every
Saturday on or before the full moon, visiting
brethren cordially invited to attend.
T. M. Dutcher, ser'y. P. C. S. Lowg, W M Cresent Lodge number 12, meets every Monday evening. Visiting brethren cordisity invited to attend.

David Masses C.C.

J. Jackson, K of R and S. G. A. R. Phillipsburg Post number 77 meets Saturday after full moon, Visiting comrades always welcome. FRANK STRAIN, P.C.

Welcoure. W. W. Anderson, Adj. Church Directory. M. E. Church-Rev, W. R. Allen, every alternate Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M and 7% o'clock P. M. commoneing May 6th 1882.

Presbyteria. Rav. Theo Bracken every sab-bath morning at 11 o'clock. Alternate evenings

Union Sabbath School-Every Sabbath at 10 ofoclock a.m. Presbyterian Sabba h School-At the church overy Sunday at 40 a. m Union Prayer Meeting-Every Thursday

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE	OF	KAN	FAS
Governor	*****	G. V	V. Glick
Lieut, Gover	nor	D. W.	Smith
Audstor		E. P.	McCabe
"Treasurer		. ISBIII. I	. Howa
Bupt. Pub. Ir	istructi	ORH.	C. Speer
Atterney Gen Public Printe	r. T. 1	Dwight 1	hatcher
U.S. Senato	es a	/J. J.	Ingalls
U. D. Denato	O	" \ P. B.	Plumb

PHILLIPS	COUNTY.
District Judge	W. H. Pratt
State Senator	Cieo. 11. Case.
Danresentative	W. H MeBride
4 . k Dist. Court	G. A. Spaulding.
County Clerk	J. W. Lowe.
Row'r of Deeds	Kither Billith.
Tressurer	D. 1. Smith.
scheriff	FORH WORLS.
Sunt Pub. Instruct	ionC. A. Lewis,
Probate Judge	. H C. Spaulding.
County Surveyor	W. B. Stuber.
a county Attorney	W. McElroy.
Coroner	U W training
(1st Dist	H. Moulton.
Commis'rs 2d Dist	m M Distant
(3d Dist	F E Discon
Bupt. Poor Farm	1. P., 191XOII.
District Court sit	s the fourth Mon
May in March and	fourth Monday in

september in regular session. Commissioners Court sits the first Monday in January, the second Monday in April, the first Monday in July and the first Monday in October, its regular sessions.

PHILLIPSBURG.

Mayor..... C. A. Lewis. Police Judge......Frank Strain. COUNCILMEN; J. W. Lowe, S. C. Cursmings, Chas. Dickey, N. Poling and C. H. Leffingwell.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. BRUNER. Tim - Shop

Roofing, Sheeting and Repairing promptly and neatly done.

S. C. CUMMINGS. Livery, Feed & Sale Stable-

Good rigs at reasonable rates.

WM. BISSELL. Real-Estate & Loan Agent-

Business before the U. S. Land Office at Kirwin, "acsas, and before the Department at Washington, D. C., promptly transacted.

CENTRAL HOUSE. E. ALBAUGH, Proprietor.

PHILLIPSBURG, - KARSAS. Good sample rooms for commercial dravelers. Feed stable in connection

with house.

M°ELROY & M°KAY. ATTORNEYS & COUNSEL ther of counties, with the exception of ORS AT LAW.

PHILLIPSBURG.

Furnish abstracts of title, make colcotions, and transact a general land and drug store, Bissell's book and the Pail where, a d the rapidity with which the presidency of the Irish National resollection of charging columns of Jan hampess.

PHILLIPS COUNTY.

ITS IMPORTANCE AS AN AGRICUL-TURAL AND STOCK DISTRICT.

Booming Towns, -- Improvements, Etc.

ested in the northern tier, in the western central division of the state, being M. Beckley, with his yards stocked with the eighth from the Missouri river and fifth from the Colorado line, is bounded for either. He farnished the bill for on the north by the state of Nebraska, and on the east by Smith county, on the west by Norton county, It is thirty miles square and contains nine hun-dred square miles. The north fork of the Solomon river runs entirely through the southern part of the coun ty, besides this stream, the Prairie Dog. Cedar, Deer, Plum, Bissell, Plotner, Wolf and Walnut creeks run through the county, and makes it one of the best watered counties in the state. These streams are all fringed with cottonwood ash, elm, box-elder, black walnut, hackberry, and many other kinds of timber, and are situated in the center of rich valleys of bottom lands, which afford pasturage for stock, that is unsurpassed. The uplands consist of ently undulating prairies, whose soil is a rich, dark loam, very fertile, and well adapted to the rawing of grain and produce. Corn, wheat, rye, barley. oats, millet, flax, sorghum, potatoes and broom corn are the principal sta ples, and the general varieties of stock are horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

The climate is very temperate, with long summers and short winters. Large farms of these beautiful prairies are already under cultivations, and broad acres of maize and wheat wave in the soft wind like an inland sea, while island groves are rising phoenix like as environs of the snug farm house.

The county abounds In magnesia limestone, which is excellent for building purposes or for burning into lime. This county has all been subject to the opera ion of the United States pre-empact, and consequently a portion of it is not yet taxable, but it is largely settled. and there is enough taxab e property so that school houses abound, and Phillips county is rapidly reaching the some of that reputation which Kansas has so nobly carried.

The B. & M. R. R., in Nebra-ka, is now opened through to Denver, and the mountains, and its main line passes only a few miles north of the county line, and there is a considerable prospect that a branch o. the B. & M. railroad will be built through this place. It is reasonable to suppose that a great line like the B. & M. would like some of the traffic to be derived from such a rich country as this is destined to be come. Should the town get the road there is no place that offers better inducements.

The Central Branch of the Missouri Pacific railroad passes through the southern part of the county, and the prospects are that the main line will be extended to Denver and the mountains, which must be supplied with provisions from Kausas or further east. With these market facilities, the farmer can find ready sale for the different products he raises. Phillips county has developed in years from a wild, unsettled region, into a thriving and populous country. Her population of ten thousand are provided with comfortable homes, and generally they are a happy and contented people.

PHILL PSBURG

The county seat, was first located in 18-72, but improvements really commenced in the spring of 1873. The town site at present comprises two hundred and forty acres, a.d is located on a beautiful elevation of land near the confluence of Duer and Plotner creeks, and commands a sweeping view of the country for miles around. It contains about five hundred population, and nearly every kind of center. business is well represented. The different churches are well repre-

sented here, The M. E., the Presbyteand the Baptist have each a healthy organization. The Presbyterians have a neat and and comfortable brick church which was dedicated in 1873, and their pulpit is acceptably filled each Sabbath morning by Rev. Theo. Bracken, resident minister, who resides in a parsonage owned by the church. The M. E. Church have als a resident minis er and parsonage, and have now a handsome frame church, the total cost of which is upward - of \$1,500. These societies are doing well, their clergymen excellent gentlemen, beloved by

their congregations and esseemed by all. The public school building will compare tavorably with other towns, with an excellent corps of teachers, and an enrollment of two hundred pupils.

The manufacturing interests of Phillipsburg, like other new towns, are as the best brick that can be sound in the | the year. west-squal to the celebrated Milwaukee brick and about the same color. Our magnificent court house is built of these brick, is three stories high, the basement being heavy stone work and well arranged for a jail, the middle story turnishing ample office room for the county business, and the third story being the court and jury room., The doors and windows are arched and the corners of the building are trimmed with white magnesia limestone, making it the finest court house in the northern

Brown county. - KANSA stone buildings that would be a credis Phillips county one of the most desirto any town, among which are Young's | sole tocalities, for both farming and States." handware building, G. W. Bickford's attack raising pursuits to be found any- When, however, at Boston Taccepted rible day it was. I have only a dim lips C unty Bank building.

ward is also dea er in stock,

The Phillips Courty Bank, J. F. Geographically Phillips County is lo- Morse, eashier, has become one of the leading institutions of Phillip-burg; and coal and lumber, is prepared to contract

the new church, which is first class. Almost all kinds of business is well represented. In general me chandise we have six well filled stores. R. Rogers and C. H. Leffingwel commenced business, in 1873, D. A. Huling in 1878. James Woods in 1880, A. S. Bickford in 1880, and the last, F. E. Winship, who has been connected with the merchandising in Phillip-burg more or less for the last 9 years, sold out last summer and spent several months looking for a better place and has again bought and refitted one of the old pioneer buildings and opened out a full stock of general merchandise. G. W. Young & Co. are our Pioneer Ha dware firm, and are prepared to do a larger trade than ever before. Two Grocery Stores, John Gebhart and H. S. Poling & Co. Two Drug Stores, G W. Bickford and Sprague & Son. One millinery store, One meat market. One tin shop and one ha ness shop. Two hotels and two livery stables. One furnith e store and one stationery and book store. Two blacksmith sh ps. All have a healthy trade. We also have four law firms ail

of which do a lively business. While it will be seen that our town is prospering, and what is true of it, is true of the other towns in the county. Two papers are published here-The

Phillip-burg HERALD, Wm. Bissell and H. K. Lightfoot Publishers and Proprieters, established in 1879, and the Phillipsburg Times, Ed. E. Davis Proprietor, established in June, 1884. KIRWIN.

Situated on the Solomon, at the mouth of Deer creek, near the southeast corner of the county, is the largest town in the county, and is the seat of the U.S. Land Office for this district. It is also a station of the C. B. R. R., has many fine buildings among which are the public school buildings, the Warner House, Belford House Commercial Ho tel, all built of magnesia lime sione. The Kirwiu Bank built of brick, and the Moulton block built of stone, with brick and iron front, and is the best business block in the county. All kinds of business are well represented. The

ship and able ministers.

Is the first station on the C. B. R. R. west of Kirwin, has about 150 inhabitauts, one General Merchandise store, one Grocery store, two drug stores, one Hardware, one Black-mith shop, one livery stable, one hotel, and Nay & Hilstead, who do a large business in buying and shipping stock. In 1883 the M. E. Society built the walls of a very fine stone enurch, and which we learn, they are about to complete this | tion | 1 took this position because I am | street, (men who claimed they never

BIG BEND.

Is a station on the same road in Belmont township and does considerable which belongs property to the domain contusion of charging masses of men business, and is desimed to become a of State politics. Certain advocates of There came a crash. Our division fired place of some importance.

county on the railroad, and Solomon consideration the questions which press sas when this end ; mothers and wives river, is the third town in size in the for National decission, If there be any will weep in their lonely log cabins for county It has a water-power grist question that belongs solely to the police braye ones cold in death. The responm.ll, a creamery, a splendid hotel and power of the State, it is in the control sibility of our regiment was great, alone livery stable, several good stocks of of the liquor traffic, and wi-e men will in that great army, it was expected to goods, a bank and is a flourishing busi- not neglect National issues in the year ness point, and quite a commercial of a National contest. Judicious friends to the fame of Kansas; it was equal to

PRAIRIE VIEW .

On the upper Deer Creek has a post office and store where quite a large amount of goods are sold. D. W. Thomas is both p. m. and merchant, and is respected as a good officer.

LONG ISLAND.

the valley, between the Prairie Dog and Elk Creek, and after which the town was named, is a bright and business place. It has two good store, one drug store, hotel, livery public hall, a good water-power gri-t mill and also a water power sorghum and feed mill. There are four water power grist mills now running in the county, and three more just over the line outside.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS. There are 111 organized school dislipsburg and Logan-graded schools are sustained, and in several others

In many of the school houses regular church services are held and Sunday School organizations are kept up the

vear around. In every material interest the county is rapidly advancing, and those of its citizen who benefit by the various resources that are at hand are rapidly improving in their financial condition, and getting comfortable home surroundings and espicially is this the case where farming and stock rai-sing are mingled. The 32 running

The Phillipsburg creamery, is one of the the most complete establishments of the but little has been done to advertise its but little has been done to advertise its but little has been done to advertise its precluded from taking any active part in a hoseital in Nashville and looked in the kindly face of Dr. C. C. Shoyer, the newest improved machinery, to be yet the fact is becoming known and apdriven by stream. W. F. Woodward precised. Instead of 10,000 anhabits nor shall I take any so long as I hold what alls me? "Gangrene, a leg and Ed. Johnson preps. and T. N. ants we now have, we ought to have the office." Jones, manager. This institution start- 20;100, and instead of towns of a few ed out with I 000 cows W. F. Wood- hundred inhabitants they should have would best consult the welfare of the softhand smoothes my hair, and a kind as many thousands.

CHEAP LANDS.

Although there are but a few tracts of land in the county that have not been taken, yet there are .ome cases where contests or relinquishments of old claims may be had and the land rendered subject to the home-tead law. There are also at present a coniderable amount of land that can be bought in moderate tracts at from these to five dollars per acre, and convenient time procured upon the same. There are also 50 sections of school land in the county, the greater part of waich to four dollars, on 20 years at 6 per cent interest.

The Tariff and the Farmer-

The farmers of America appreciate the sact that of the lifty-nve millions of people in America, fit y millions depend more wages they receive, the more they can buy of both tuxuries and the necesmuch nom the abor of this country. bravest sons. and consequently that much from the acitay of our laboring people to buy or the isomer. If we con-uned only foreign manufactured goods our farmers could only sen or their produce that foreign countries will buy, which of wheat | berland, " and belonged to Jeff C. Dais only one fourth raised, of pork 1 200th portion, or beef 1-10,000th portion, and so on. In that state of the case, butter, cheese, corn, pork, wheat, beet and altarm products would fall to so little vatne the sarmer would have to consume what he raised in the primitive rastion | such a loss is remarkable and hardly of one hundred years ago. Low tarin ever occurs. Let us examine history a calamity this is putting the quetion squarely as it be ongs and states results that would follow as of course. Then can any armer, upon fair princt ole, support the Democratic party, when that pary is always in the aithfude of destroying the only market the farmer has-that is, the consumption of the food by the paid labor of this country?oan Lais Obispo Tribune.

Mr. Blaine on Prohibition-

Congregational and Method at churches by his neighbors Tuesday evening, Sept. nave each commodious houses of wor-3d, at Augusta, Mr. Blaine speaking of Prohibition, said:

"The issue on the temperance amendment to the Constitution has been very properly and very rigidly separated to the fost, checked the rebel advance rom the political contest today. Many when Wood coming to his assistance Democrats have voted for it and some Republicans have voted against it. The am's, Stewart's and Walker's troops Republican party, by the desire of lead a party on the amendment. For myself | vanced in line o battle to stop the un cho-en by the Republican party as a representative of National issues, and by no act of mine shall any question be with a rush, and a yell. There was no burnded into the National campagn organization, but the indiscriminate Prohibition, and certain opponents of at close range We charge and drive Prohibition, are each seeking to drag | them. We charge again and they counthe issue into the National cauvass, and | ter charge, and then the mad dance of Situated in the southwest corner of the thus tending to exclude from popular death goes on. It is a sad day for Kanpractical issue of the campaign, will not | Our part o the field resembled a slaughdivert their votes to the question of Prohibition, which is not a the work, the fire in our front is slackpractical issue in the National campaign. ing, our colonel is everywhere. "Bully I accept with great pleasure your con granulation on the vote of this city and on the color company," is the order. the surrounding towns of Kennebeck | The fire is getting hotter; our flag falls; County. I do not disguise from you it is up again and down and up and

READ THIS.

Mr. Patrick Egan, President of the Irish National League, has written a letter to the Illinois State Democrat, in up and said, "Give me the colors." which he says:

of the trish National League I had, as through. This is the "gilt-edge hell" the result of elo-e observation and care- we read about. Our ammunition is jul re-earch, made up my mind that about exhausied; we retreat to a small tricts, in three of which-Kirwin, Phil there existed no good grounds why the field and receive a fresh supply, Democratic party should hold any mort- and at it we go again. gage on my vote because I happened to Darkness closed the battle of the nineyet not very extensive. Yet we have schools are maintained 9 months in be an Irishman. I weighed with care tenth. Brave hearts are sad, bronzed the conclusion that neither as an Irish- asks me? Dead. Have you seen Rose? man nor as an adopted citizen of Amer- Yes, dead: Then, I ask, have you seen ica could Mr. Grover Cleveland have my bunk, Tom Gensardi? No. yes, he

felt proud of the country of my adopstreams of pure water that traverse the tion, and because I felt that, in the 1 th Wisconsin, is killed, and Col. Marcounty in all directions with banks words of the Boston Pilot-a straight tin will communed the brigade and Col. trimmed with trees, tell their own sto- out-and-out Democratic organ - he Abernathy the regiment. With sad Discussion-Should the sciences be

he county has been filling up with cat League I considered that whatever my men, and the crash of musketry, and Music --

great movement in which she and I are sweet voice says "poor boy." She interested, and my belief that she would must be an angel. No. "Only a sisbest consult the desire of the son, by ter of charity," "an angel on earth all keeping his name entirely out of the the same." Let us take him ductor?" present political contest.

PATRICK EGAN.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO.

Recollections of the Battle of Chickamauga-

Yesterday was the twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Chicamauga, and Mr. James G. Doane, who was in is yet untaken, and will cost from three | the two days fight, and wounded five times, tells of the part the Eighth Kansas took in the memorable engagements | whenever the Eighth Kansas infantry is in the following graphic manner:

"Twenty-one years ago, on the nineteerth and twentieth of September, 1863, was fought the terriole battle of Cheamauga. It is remarked in the annals of our "civil war, " as the most apon what they can earn in wages to desperately conte ted field of the rebelpay for what they gat and wear-the lim. As there were more ca-nalties in proporti n to the numbers engaged, can buy of both luxuries and the neces-saries of life. Every acticle bought soil. It is memorable to the people of most of the day. In Kansas a farmer from foreign countries takes just that Kansas for in it perished some of her

> The Eighth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Col. John A. Marin, was the only regiment that represented the ma tial spirit of the state of Kan-as, in the great "Army of the Cum

vist division. We went into the fight with four hundred and six officers and men, and when the battle closed, our killed and wounded numbered two hundred and fortythree, or sixty per cent of all engaged; for the cause. On page 196, cam aigns of the ' Civil war, army of the ' umberland," we read : "Bragg then ordered up Cheathem division which had b en in reserve, reinforcing Walter: with these two commands united, the rebelressed forward with loud yels, determined on the destruction of our left. As these two commands a tvanced a gap was made in our line, into which Bragg

threw Stewart's division. As they enour line these troops moved forward. Striking Johnson first they drove him in disorder, then Palmers was compelled to retreat, when Van Cleve, coming to Answering a serenade tendered him his support, was also beaten back. Reynold then in turn was over, owered, and the rebels seemed to be sweeping every thing before them, as at Stone's

By this time Jeff C. Davis had report-

ed with his division, and moving at once our lines were reformed, a d Cheathwere driven in rapid retreat back to ing temperance men, took no action as their original line. As our d vision addecided not to vote at all on the ques- | coming of the victorious troops of Longkeep sta nless its honor, and add lu-ter of a Protective Tariff, which is the the occasion, but at a terrible cost, ter pen. The boys are getting down to for Martin' shouts his men, "close up This beautiful little town, situated in that I am profoundly gratified with the down it goes again. It is down for the result."—[The True Republican. seventh time. It seems as if the color guard would be annihilated. As the seventh colorbearer fell. and the old flag lay on the ground, and its defenders ralling by the dozen, our colonel (the youngest in the Cumberland army) rode He certainly will be killed. Ferd. Win-"Before the late Boston Convention | del, his orderly, is shot through and and deliberation the merits of the two | cheeks are pale, men are looking for presidential canditates, and I came to | comrades. Where is Wilson, a comrade is wounded and a prisoner. Poor boy, I objected to him as the author of in- only seventeen, the handsomest boy in numerab e vetoes in the interest of great | regiment, with eyes like a Leavenworth monopolies, and as a man who had, as girl. He died in Andersonville. Is the I bell ved, proved himself an enemy of Colonel hart is asked by a dozen volces every just right of the toiling millions. at once? No, thank God, (men are I objected to Mr. Cleveland because I reverent on such occasions.) Our Rec-Miss Lilly Reyant. brigade commander Col. Hegg, of the Paper-Prof. Lewis-Subject-Is there

morrow; the morrow came, and a ter-

It is my ecovietion that Mrs. Parnell | replied, "I would sooner be dead." A

Very well. On the 23d of Nevember following the battle of Chicksmauga the Eighth Kansas charged and captured Orchard Knob. On the 25th it participated in the storming of Mission Ridge, and its flag was one of the first on its summit. It fought a continuous battle from Kenassw to Atlanta, and broke the lines of Hood at Nashville, the only battle of the war in which a rebel army was anmihilated in the field. In the hereafter when the deeds of Kan-as soldiers are spoken of hearts will throb with pride mentioned, and its gallant colonsl-John A. Martin. JAMES G. DOAMS.

How often the remark is made -"What splendid roads you have in Kansas!" Where our prairies are fenced, farmers take great pride in making their roads first-class. Most of them have had some experience with the mucky roads of Illinois and living ten miles from town, leaves off work Saturday noon, goes to town, does his trading and gets home in time for supper. How much more pleasant.

Educational Hepartment.

EDITED BY G. B. GOLEMAN. J N. MOSHER, Ass'ts,

If Our Teachers are Not Practical Men and Women, Why Not. The following paper was read by Miss Troup, of Kirwin, at the Teach-

er's Association at Marvin, Sept. 20th : Let us take a glance at the good old time teacher. Of course he was always a school master. No woman was conside ed competent, qualified, or in any way fit to train the young mind to -hoot, and he was a strict, honest, upright, methodical man, whose sole object was order, and everything was acrificed to accompli-h that end.

His habits of I to co-ine dad exactly with his methods of teaching, but would we, the teaeners of to-day, call him practical?

How is it with our teachers of the present time. Are they practical men and women? Do they practice what they preach? The young lady attends the institute, not that it enables her to tes h better nor that she likes it, but because it is a case of necessitty as she wishes to obtain a certain school or is obliged to "study up" in order to raise her certificate from a third to a second grade. Although she dislike- the institute she dislikes her school more, and, be it only three months, she longs for the last day to arrive.

It is not the young lady only who is in this deplorable state, but the young man also. He teaches, and by so doing escapes helping father in the shop, or on the farm. Be-ides, his health will not admit of such employment, Can we call such persons as these practical teachers? No! Can we call them practical men and women? Again we

But this gloomy and disheartening picture includes only a weak minority, while on the other hand we have thousands of live, active, energetic, wideawake teachers who have reached their present positions, although they may not be exalted ones, by untiring efforts and zealous toil, and their thoughts, actions and lives are concentrated in their work at all times out as well as in the school room.

It is such teachers as these that attend institutes, associations and conrentions, not from necessity but for a love of the work and for the moral as well as the intellectual improvement thereby becoming not only practical teache s but in the full sense of the word practical men and women.

Program for the Teachers Institute to be held at Phillipsburg Nov. 1st, '84. Song-Misses Alma Lee and Clara Hughes.

Exercise in Geography-Mr. W. D. Lane. Select Reading-Miss Mary Wills. Exercise on Vocal culture-Mr. Bryant. Paper-Prof. Mosher-Subject-How to teach Grammar, Discussion

opened by Miss May Nash. Dec-Mr. Troup Essay-Miss Judith Dutcher. Music-Mi-ses Ida and Avis Lane. Paper-Miss Sherwood-Subject-Why

so little interest manifested by the patrons of our district schools, Essay-Miss Maggie Lowe. Rec-Miss Ida Lane. Music-Miss Alice Bickford,

Paper-Mr. Solomon-Subject-School Discipline. Discussion opened by Mrs. Fisher

danger of too much theory in our schools? Afi-Prof. Bryant and Prof. Minsher. Neg-Mr. McKsy and Mr. Cols-

BURNEY